

# THE DAILY CHRONICLE.

RULE & TARIFF, Proprietors.

SUNDAY MORNING, SEPT. 4, 1870.

## HOW TO REMIT.

Money sent to us in registered letters, by Express, prepaid, or by Postoffice orders, will be at our risk, otherwise, at the risk of the sender.

## NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Communications upon subjects of public interest will always be received. The name of the writer will be required in each case, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith and for our own protection. The publishers will reserve to themselves the privilege of rejecting such articles as they may deem objectionable, and, if requested, will preserve and return the same. Communications upon matters of public interest will be published when we have the space for them, if they are not objectionable, but we do not wish to be understood as always endorsing what they contain.

## Call for a Republican State Convention.

NASHVILLE, September 1, 1870.  
The Republican Voters of Tennessee:  
On Tuesday, the second of November next, an election for members of Congress, Governor of the State, and members of the Legislature, will be held.

The Republican State Central Executive Committee, being invested with the power and authority, to call a general State Convention for the purpose of nominating a Republican candidate for Governor, at said November election, do, by said authority, issue this call for a convention of the Republican party of the State, and all other persons who are opposed to the Democratic party, to assemble, and meet at the Capitol in Nashville, on Thursday, the 22d day of September, inst., 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Governor, and the consideration of such other questions as may be deemed necessary for the more thorough organization of the party. It is urged by the committee that the several counties in the State will, as speedily as practicable, hold their meetings and appoint the usual number of delegates, or suitable persons to represent them in the convention.

By authority of the committee,  
JOHN TRIMBLE, Chm'n.  
THOS. A. KIRCHHEIM, Sec'y.

## NO COUNTY COURT.

Yesterday being the first Monday of the month, the day set apart by law for our County Court, a good many honest people from the country were in to attend to their monthly business. They found, however, that we have now no County Court. Judge Jones' office at the Knoxville ring by refusing to go before their Democratic Convention and accept of their nomination for County Judge, for which indignity our Representative in the Assembly, the chief of the Press and Herald, summarily cut off his official head. To satisfy the whims of this Knoxville clique, Fleming had Judge Jones' office abolished, and as a result Knox county has been without a County Court for some months. The whole business of the county, the winding up of estates, and many other kinds of business, must stop because our State (?) and honest (?) Representative wanted to show his power. A great many people have been inconvenienced by this shameful legislation, and not a few have lost money by it. But it is a fair specimen of Democratic legislation, and so the people consider it.

## THE DIFFERENCE.

During the seventeen months of President Grant's Administration the public debt has been reduced \$156,138,784. During the seventeen months immediately preceding Gen. Grant's accession to the Presidency, when the Democratic party had control in the councils of Andrew Johnson, the National debt was increased more than thirty millions of dollars. But this does not express the whole truth. The reduction of the debt made under Grant's Administration has been achieved with diminished sources of taxation, as compared with those in existence when the debt was so largely increased under Andrew Johnson. The reasons for the difference are: 1st, That the revenues have been collected with more honesty and exactness under this Republican Administration than it was under Johnson's Democratic Administration; and 2d, That the expenditures have been greatly reduced and disbursed with greater economy.

Contrasting the two periods of equal length, the one under Democratic, and the other under Republican influence, we find the difference to the National Treasury in favor of the Republican Administration is one hundred and eighty-six millions of dollars, just about eleven millions per month—near four hundred thousand dollars per day.

This is the difference in favor of a Republican Administration when compared with a Democratic President and Cabinet, constantly restrained and hampered by a Republican Congress. If Andrew Johnson's Administration had been unfettered, if its corruption could have been protected and encouraged by a Democratic Congress as corrupt and imbecile as our Democratic Assembly of Tennessee, there is no telling how many more millions would have been stolen and how much more would have been added to our National debt.

The above figures show what Democrats would do if they had the chance. They are responsible for our heavy debt and taxes, and are very angry to see them reduced so fast. If placed in power they would take care to see that the debt which they would complain so much never was reduced. They have boasted that it never would be paid, and they would take care to make good their boast. Will the people vote for such a party and aid in restoring it to power?

THE GERMAN RELIEF FUND.—The German Patriotic Aid Society in New York has received the sum of \$100,558 from different portions of the United States, in aid of the wounded Prussian soldiers, and for the relief of the families of the men who have fallen in battle.

## WHAT BECOMES OF FRANCE.

The news most anxiously looked for from Paris is that which will indicate what is to be the future of France. Our dispatches this morning show that the Prussians have begun the work peculiar to them at such a crisis. Crowds of people move through the streets shouting Vive Republique! Other crowds, uniformed and armed with the chassepot, stand grim at their post and watch the developments with interest. The Corps Legislatif, by a unanimous vote, declare the dynasty ended. The mob in the streets carry out the vote by tearing down from over the shop doors the Imperial Coat of Arms. The National Guard shake their heads at such demonstrations but do not know what to do. The Emperor and Prince Imperial are prisoners and the Empress decides to follow. They are a guard without a nation or Emperor, and do not know what a Republic may have in store for them. These are the demonstrations in the streets.

In the Legislative Assemblies and in the Council of Ministers, similar confusion and uncertainty reigns. The Corps Legislatif wants to send a Committee to the Rhine provinces to organize governments there, but the haughty Way Minister sweeps into the Chamber, conscious of his power, and curtly intimates that the Ministry know their rights and do not propose to divide their responsibility.

Gen. Trochu meantime is in command of the army in Paris, and is proposed for Military Dictator. As the war is flagrant, and some kind of government—some recognized authority—is necessary, it seems very probable that Trochu will, for the present, be that head. While the invaders of Paris are marching on Paris theories of government cannot be discussed at length with profit or safety to the people.

But aside from the wishes of Paris—and Paris is France—there is one other individual who may have some word to speak as to how France shall be governed. Bismarck may demand to be heard. King William may not want a Republic. He will not want a Napoleon, and hardly care to have a Bourbon. France has twice been a Republic—but that does not prove she may not be again. She has had more than two Bourbons, and has had two Napoleons. But there is hardly policy in speculating, for if left to themselves, there can be nothing safely guessed of the Parisians. They are a fickle people, and may to-morrow cry for an Orleansist.

Meanwhile the German armies increase in numbers, and continue victorious. Bazaine is repulsed in his efforts to escape from Metz, and the siege of Strasburg goes on. If the Ministry still want war, the invading armies will soon be before Paris, and the great siege will begin.

But before this shall come to pass we will have efforts at mediation, and as King William is now in condition to be magnanimous, he may offer honorable terms for peace and end the war.

## THE DEMOCRATIC RECORD.

The Democratic papers and stump speakers have had a great deal to say about the heavy taxes which have been imposed upon the people by Congress. There are several very satisfactory answers to make to all such complaints.

In the first place, it is hardly necessary to remind our readers that but for the Democracy, we would have had no war, no public debt of great magnitude and no heavy taxes. They alone are responsible for all our troubles, and it does not come with good grace from them to complain about high taxes and a heavy debt.

But a still better answer than this is the fact that upon the record they stand charged: first, with having increased the debt while in control of the government, long after the war had ended; and second, with having persistently refused in Congress to vote for the reduction of all taxes.

We have shown in another column how, for the last seventeen months of Johnson's Administration, the public debt was increased thirty millions of dollars. This, too, be it remembered, was done by a Democratic Administration, restrained and closely watched by a Republican Congress. But not only are the Democrats guilty of increasing the burdens of the people while in power, but they are also guilty of opposing all reductions in the rates of taxation. In all the leading measures of the Forty-first Congress for lightening the burdens of the people, the Democracy were found stubbornly resisting. This is shown by the votes of their Senators and Representatives in the last Congress. They voted in almost solid phalanx against the bill whereby the tax on tea, coffee and sugar was reduced, whereby a large free list was added to the tariff and whereby sixty millions of internal taxes were entirely removed. They acted with equal unanimity against the bill which proposes to fund the public debt at four per cent. interest, and thereby lift from the tax payers every year a very large part of their burden. They voted nearly to a man against the bill which gives to the South and West something nearer to a fair proportion of National banking capital, and which, on the specie basis, makes the banking system free to all who wish to engage in it, as by right and justice it should be.

This is the record of the Democratic party in Congress, and we submit that it estops them from complaining any more of the public debt or high taxes.

Reader, whenever you hear a Democrat or Conservative complain of high taxes just put these facts and figures to him. Show him who first caused us to have a debt, then, who increased it by corruption and extravagance, and, finally, who has been voting against the Republicans in Congress who have been reducing the taxes by the millions just as fast as they dared. The Democratic record is a shameful one, and every man in the country should be thoroughly informed about it.

## The Latest News from Raleigh.

The trial of F. A. Wiley was concluded before Judge Pearson at Raleigh on Friday last. His honor said he would deliver his decision in two or three days.

The trial of the Kuklux prisoners still continues. Major Burgin, of Kirk's militia, was held in bonds to keep the peace. The Standard Homicide.—Last night, while the Democratic meeting was going on, three unknown parties fired at one of Col. Kirk's lieutenants, the balls passing through his clothes. The fire was returned, when the miscreants fled. It is to be regretted that none of them were left behind to tell the tale.

The Standard of the 27th inst. has the following:

"The Kuklux turnout yesterday, in this city, to receive Mr. Turner, reminds us very much of Confederate times. It looked as if Mr. Davis was still President of the Confederacy, and Z. B. Vance Governor. The same blind and unreasoning devotion to 'the South'—the same hatred towards the national government—the same desperate purpose to maintain the 'Lost Cause'—the same want of charity—the same destitution of common sense, to say nothing of common patriotism; altogether it brought to the mind the times when the poor conscripts marched handcuffed through our streets, when deserters were tortured and shot, when women were whipped and their thumbs put under the fence, and when twenty thousand Federal prisoners were being starved at Andersonville and Salisbury. May God save the people of North Carolina from another such rebellion, now well nigh upon us! We tell the national government and the Northern people that when this second rebellion shall begin the Southern traitors, nearly all of whom are Kuklux, will fight as the Spartans fought the first Napoleon, and that it will take more lives and more money to put down this second rebellion, now impending, than it did the first. We warned the people of this State in 1860 against war, and now, ten years later, we warn them again."—Asheville Pioneer.

## FARMERS

Look to Your Interests!

I HAVE ON HAND AND FOR SALE A SMALL QUANTITY OF

Ramsdell Norway Oats,

CLEAN, SOUND AND UNMIXED.

September and October is thought by many who have tested the Oats to be the proper time to sow them.

LIBERAL DEDUCTIONS

Made to purchasers taking TEN BUSHELS or more.

40¢ For price per bushel apply to

WILLIAM P. HOSKINS,

NEW MARKET, EAST TENN.

Seed Warranted as Above Represented.

aug29-2m

LACKEY & O'CONNER,

PROPRIETORS OF

Livery and Sale Stable,

CORNER CLINCH AND PRINCE STS.,

KNOXVILLE, TENN.

Best Stock of Horses in the State.

BUGGIES, ROCKWAYS, CARRIAGES, &c., &c.

MESSRS. LACKEY

LY assure the public that they are

State Stabling at all

aug27-2m

COAL! COAL!

A. S. MARINER,

[Successor to the Knoxville Coal Company, and t

BEGS LEAVE TO INFORM THE CITIZENS OF

Knoxville and vicinity that he will continue the

Coal and Wood Trade,

As heretofore, at the Coal Yard, foot of Cumberland

and Clinch streets, and respectfully solicits a share of

the trade.

He will not allow himself to be excused in the quality

of his coal, and he may say, and will promptly

fill orders with which he may be favored, delivering

fuel to all parts of the city.

Terms Cash.

Office on Gay street, next door to Captain Walley's

Tobacco Store. A. S. MARINER.

Knoxville, Tenn.—June 5-4f

O. B. SMITH & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

BOOKSELLERS,

91 GAY STREET,

Knoxville, Tennessee.

Merchants and others from the country

are respectfully requested to give us a call

before purchasing, for we will not be under-

sold.

O. B. Smith, Julius Enert,

apl 6 ly

THREE SPECIAL PREMIUMS

FOR—

Ramsdell Norway Oats!

First—For the Largest Yield from One

Acre, with Best Two Bushels of the Oats.

A GOLD MEDAL!

Second—For the Best Sheaf or Bundle,

A SILVER MEDAL!

Third—For the Largest Stalks Grown from

a Single Grain.

BLANCHARD'S CELEBRATED CHURN!

THE SECOND AND THIRD SHOULD BE GATH

ered before ripened, in order to preserve the heads

perfect and prevent shattering. The heads should

be held at Knoxville this Fall. Entries to be made

by the grower.

We cordially invite all who have the Ramsdell Nor-

ways to enter for one or all of the premiums.

HUGH & CHURCH,

GAY ST., KNOXVILLE, TENN.

June 15-4f

JOHN L. MURPHY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,

U. S. Commissioner and Notary Public.

Judge TEMPLE'S Old Office on GAY STREET.

Between Main and Hill Streets, near the Chronicle Office.

Knoxville, Tenn.

WHERE HE CAN ALWAYS BE FOUND DURING

business hours, except when professionally

absent. Particular attention paid to the settling up of

Estates, perfecting Titles to Real Estate, &c.

apl 6 f

## "THE FARMER'S FAVORITE"

GRAIN DRILL.

Awarded Forty First Premiums, besides Diplomas, Special Recommendations, Silver Medals, &c., at the Fall Fair of 1869, including a Silver Medal at the Maryland Institute, Baltimore, Md.

BICKFORD & HUFFMANN, Pat's and Prop's.

The Only Perfect Grain Drill in the World!!

Certain in Distribution, accurate in Measurement of Seed used, and possessing more facilities and conveniences for adjustment to quantity, and practical operations in the field, than any other Drill manufactured.

The Only Grain Drill Having a Double Set of Distributors.

Which, without adding any weight, gives the Farmer two Drills in one. One sowing wheat, rye or buckwheat in large or small quantities, the other sowing oats, barley, corn, peas and other coarse grain with equal accuracy without clogging, skipping or breaking of seed. The only Drill which throws out of gear by the automatic action of the Tube Lifter, and covers all the seed distributed. Has

The Only Really Practical, Durable Spring Tube in the Market.

"IT HAS THE BEST FERTILIZING ATTACHMENT IN USE."

And which for years has held the first position in all localities where guano, bone dust, lime and super-phosphate are used. Sows all these fine fertilizers, as well as ashes, plaster and salt perfectly. Whether it be dry or damp, it puts the fertilizer used in the drills with the grain, thus giving it the grain the entire and immediate benefit of the fertilizer used. By a recent improvement, we put this under the immediate control of the operator, enabling him to use his fertilizer on the barren portions of his field, and husband it upon the fertile parts.

THE GUANO ATTACHMENT must be ordered with the Drill, if desired, as it cannot afterwards be attached.

Metal or Rubber Grain Funnel, as desired. Double Reversible Steel Points on Tubes.

Broad Cast Wheels and Wrought Iron Axles.

Acknowledging in the decline of prices of farm produce, and the closeness of financial matters among our patrons, the justice of their claim for a corresponding reduction in the price of farm implements, we have determined to reduce the price of Grain Drills to the old standard of 1860.

Confident a discriminating public will appreciate our effort, and avail themselves of this "golden opportunity" to secure one of these most useful labor-saving implements at old prices, while labor still ranges at a war standard we have established the following prices for Drills, delivered on board boat or cars at Baltimore:

8 Tube Grain Drill, with Guano Attachment.....\$120

9 Tube Grain Drill, with Guano Attachment.....\$130

10 Tube Grain Drill, with Guano Attachment.....\$140

11 Tube Grain Drill, with Guano Attachment.....\$150

12 Tube Grain Drill, with Guano Attachment.....\$160

Our 8 and 9 Tube Drills all have the tubes 8 inches apart.

Tubes put in a line or zig-zag, as desired by the purchaser, without extra charge.

Guano warranted in material and manufacture, as well as work.

W. L. BUCKINGHAM, Gen'l Agent,

BALTIMORE, MD.

aug10-2m

M. C. WILCOX, Pres't.

Office, 91 Gay Street,

(Ex. & Dep't B'k B'd'g.) Knoxville, Tenn.

R. C. FROST, Sec'y.

Office, Drake Bros. Bankers,

16 Broad Street, New York City

WILCOX MINING COMPANY,

Miners and Wholesale Dealers in Coal and Coke.

We are prepared to contract for

MANUFACTURING, GAS AND GRATE COALS.

For Manufacturing and Gas:

The Celebrated Emory River Coals.

For Grates:

MORGAN, CAMPBELL AND ANDERSON COUNTY COALS.

Delivered by river or rail to all parts of the South.

WILCOX MINING COMPANY.

august14-4f

PRYER KERN, F. W. KUELMAN

KERN & CO.,

Bakers & Confectioners,

MARKET SQUARE, WEST SIDE,

Knoxville, Tennessee.

WE UNDERSIGN RESPECTFULLY AN-

OUNCE to the public that they are prepared to

furnish, on the shortest notice,

BREAD, CAKES,

—AND—

GENERAL CONFECTIONERIES,

Of the best manufacture and on the most reasonable

prices. We have recently erected the newest and most im-

proved machinery for Baking purposes and for the manufacture

of

Candied Goods of Every Description,

And one of the partners, Mr. F. W. KUELMAN, is uni-

versally recognized as a

GENERAL BAKER

—AND—

Candy Manufacturer.

We can, therefore, furnish everything in the Bakery

and Confectionery line at as low prices as the same ar-

ticles can be purchased anywhere in the country, and

superior to the general average of goods bought in the

eastern cities.

Parties desiring Bread, Cakes and Confections, are re-

spectfully asked to try our manufacture before pur-

chasing elsewhere.

Our facilities are such that we can furnish the most

superior Candy, manufactured from the purest sugar,

as low a price as the candies can be imported.

Goods sold at wholesale and retail.

KERN & CO.,

West side Market Square.

June 4-4f

UNITED STATES MAIL

TENNESSEE.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,

WASHINGTON, August 16th, 1870.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE

Contract Office of the Department until 5 o'clock

P. M. of November 1st next, to be decided by the

Secretary of the United States for the purpose of

carrying the mails of the United States from No-